

EXHIBIT 6

INFORMATION ON PROPER HANDLING AND STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES SAMPLES

Fresh explosives samples should be obtained for each testing session. These explosives must never have been used in any previous canine training or testing exercises. It is desirable that explosives samples used in the test be stored separately from the explosives used in training.

In order to guarantee accuracy and proficiency in explosives detection, safeguards must be in place to ensure that the canines are detecting explosives and not a contaminated sample. For example, if a training aid has been used for some time and is reused in the canine's proficiency test, the canine may actually be alerting to its own scent or the scent of the handler on the aid.

Care should be taken to avoid the cross-contamination of one explosives sample with the prevalent odor of another. This situation can occur when different explosives have been stored together for any amount of time in a common bunker without individual containment. The handler may have a false sense that the canine is training on several distinct odors, while in fact; the canine is training only on one or two odors.

It is critically important that every effort be made to keep the explosives used in training and testing uncontaminated from other odors, whether from other explosives or from other materials with distinct odors that could be picked up by the explosives.

Proper Handling:

All explosives samples used during this test must only be handled by one designated person. The person handling the explosives samples must not handle any of the distraction odors. Explosives must not be handled with bare hands; disposable gloves must be used. The gloves must be used with only one explosives sample and then discarded.

The individual assigned to handle the distraction odors will also wear the same type of disposable gloves when handling the distraction odor samples.

The canine handler must not participate in the handling or placement of the explosives or distraction odors.

Explosives Storage Facility:

Existing bunkers that have contained multiple explosives are most likely already contaminated. It is preferable to obtain pristine storage facilities that have never previously contained explosives. Other explosives should never be stored where dynamite, TN1; ammonium nitrate, or ANFO are, or have ever been, stored because these compounds tend to readily cross contaminate the other explosives.

The best storage method is to have separate dedicated storage facilities for each explosive. If this is not possible, the dynamite, TNT, and ammonium nitrate or ANFO

should still be stored in individual dedicated facilities, with the other explosives properly contained in another facility.

Additionally, every effort should be made to separate plastic explosives marked with a detection agent from unmarked plastic explosives.

Regulatory Requirements:

All industry and manufacturer safety requirements must be strictly followed. All handling, storage, and transportation of explosives must be in compliance with all Federal, State, and local laws.

For additional information on this standard, please send a written request from the agency supervisor, on official agency letterhead, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Canine Operations Branch, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, Room 5100, Washington, DC 20225.

Department Of Defense Military Working Dog Group

Federal Aviation Administration

United States Capitol Police

United States Secret Service